

WEATHER FORECAST.
Rain, followed by clearing to-day; to-
morrow fair; moderate temperature.
Highest temperature yesterday, 53; lowest, 45.
Detailed weather reports on editorial page.

The Sun.

IT SHINES FOR ALL

VOL. LXXXVI.—NO. 244.

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PRICE TWO CENTS.

1,000 SERVICE MEN ATTACK RED MEETINGS; RADICAL NEWSPAPER OFFICES ARE SACKED; THREE MORE BOMBS ARE HALTED IN MAILS

GERMAN PEACE DELEGATES SHAKE WITH EMOTION ON MEETING ALLIES

Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau Nearly Faints as
Credentials Are Offered.

TOO MOVED FOR WORDS

Jules Cambon Formally Re-
ceives Them as Spokes-
man for Victor.

HENRY WHITE PRESENT

Historic Scene in Hotel Tri-
anon When First Preliminaries
to Treaty Are Performed.

By the Associated Press.
VERSAILLES, May 1.—In a session be-
ginning at 2:10 o'clock this afternoon
and lasting barely five minutes, the
German plenipotentiaries to the Peace
Congress presented their credentials.
It was the first step in the peace ne-
gotiations. The German credentials
were presented to representatives of the
Allies and the United States.

Pale and almost fainting from emo-
tion, Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau,
the German Foreign Secretary and
head of the delegation, passed through
what evidently was one of the bitter-
est moments of his life. He was
barely able to sustain himself through
the brief ceremony and reach the
waiting automobile which had brought
him to the gathering.

The meeting took place in the room
of the Trianon Hotel previously used
for the sessions of the Supreme Mil-
itary Council. Count von Brockdorff-
Rantzau, on entering, was accompa-
nied by Herr Landsberg, Prof.
Schuecking and two secretaries, and
waiting for him the allied representa-
tives were grouped around Jules Cam-
bon, the former French Ambassador
at Berlin, who is chairman of the com-
mission.

Exchange of Credentials.

Other members of the allied party
included Henry White of the United
States, Lord Harding, Great Britain,
and Ambassador Matsui, Japan.
M. Cambon immediately addressed
Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, stating
that he was chairman of the commis-
sion entrusted by the allied powers to
receive and examine the credentials of
the German delegates as the first step
in a conference which, it was hoped,
would lead to peace.

"Here are yours," continued M. Cam-
bon, extending as he spoke the formal
credentials of the allied commission as
plenipotentiaries to the peace confer-
ence. Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau sur-
rendered the German credentials, with
less of a formal address, his emo-
tion being too great to enable him to
deliver an extended discourse.

After these brief ceremonies the Ger-
mans turned and left the hall, walking
a few steps to the cars in waiting. They
were followed immediately by the allied
representatives. The whole ceremony
was over by 3:20 o'clock. The allied
delegates then rode to the chateau to
inspect the Hall of Mirrors, where the
treaty will be signed, and eventually
returned to the hotel for tea.

Rain Disturbs Programme.

The setting for the preliminary meet-
ing was dull and unimpressive. The
streets were overcast and there were oc-
casional bursts of rain. This caused
abandonment of the original plan, which
contemplated having the German dele-
gates walk from the Hotel des Reser-
vations across the park to the Hotel Tri-
anon. This would have followed the
traditional procedure set by Louis
XIV. The French delegates, in discus-
sion of the peace with Bismarck in 1870. He,
the Germans, was housed in the
Hotel des Reservations, and made his way
from the little hotel occupied by Bismarck
then the world's diplomatic center.

Autobuses, instead, were provided.

M. Cambon was the first of the mission
to arrive in his car, accompanied by
William Martin, chief of protocol of
the Foreign Office, Lord Harding, ac-
companied by Secretary Henry Notman,
Ambassador Matsui, with his secretary,
and Henry White, with Secretary Chris-
tian Heller, followed in quick succession
and immediately entered the conference
room to await the arrival of the Ger-
mans. The latter were delayed for a
short time, owing to the fact that in-
structions had been given to the
German plenipotentiaries to wait in the
hall of the hotel, where they were col-
lecting their baggage and waiting for the
car to see the driver's per-

mission.

Railers Hat in Salutation.

Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, at the
entrance to the hotel, raised his hat to
a group of photographers, correspond-
ents and officers who stood outside the
building, then passed directly to the con-
ference room. The arrangements for the
meeting provided for strict privacy and
the exclusion of all not immediately con-
cerned from the precincts of the hotel.
The French official statement on the
meeting, today, reads:

Continued on Third Page.

FRANCE TO MAKE PUBLIC MILITARY PACT WITH U. S.

Agreement Made by Wilson Guaranteeing to Send
American Troops in Event of German Attack. Will
Be Announced Same Time as the Peace Treaty.

By LAURENCE HILLS.
Staff Correspondent of The Sun.
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Paris, May 1.—It is now positively asserted by the French Foreign Office
that Premier Clemenceau will submit this agreement to the Senate for ratification,
but will insist that it be made public simultaneously with the treaty. It is of-
ficially declared this agreement already is reduced to text and that it insures
American troops for France in the event of German attack; denying, however,
that this can be called an alliance, which implies reciprocal obligations.

The agreement is solely between America and France, the British agree-
ment being entirely separate. The President undoubtedly will submit this
agreement to the Senate for ratification, but will insist that it be made public
simultaneously with the treaty. It is of-
ficially declared this agreement already is reduced to text and that it insures
American troops for France in the event of German attack; denying, however,
that this can be called an alliance, which implies reciprocal obligations.

Despite positive French assertions that the agreement is now ready to be
published, the President's friends, who usually speak for him, remain mysteri-
ously silent. This matter, like many others, the President took into his own
hands, not informing any of the members of the American mission save Col.
House and Secretary Lansing.

This agreement has enabled the President to keep France behind him in
the Adriatic controversy, which is now causing the Italians bitterly to com-
plain.

LEAGUE GUIDES MONROE POLICY

Other Nations Will Now Aid
U. S. in Interpreting
Document.

POWERS DOUBT MEXICO

Cecil to Be Member of Organ-
izing Body—German Pro-
hibition One Year.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Sun.
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Paris, May 1.—The League of Na-
tions, according to the British view
as understood here in the discussions
concerning the revised covenant, in
the future is to be the interpreter of
the Monroe Doctrine. The British
once more have recognized the doctrine,
but insist upon the League of Nations
sharing the interpretation of the docu-
ment with the United States, a task
which has been undertaken individual-
ly and alone by the United States in
the past.

In the British memorandum giving
the views of London on the Monroe
Doctrine the following language is
found:

"At first a principle of American
foreign policy, it (the Monroe Doc-
trine) has become an international
understanding. It isn't illegitimate
to ask that the covenant should rec-
ognize this fact. Its essence is con-
sistent with the spirit of the cov-
enant, and indeed with the spirit of
the League as expressed in Article X.
Should any dispute arise between the
American and European Powers the
League is there to settle it."

Many diplomats here and others con-
versant with American affairs expect
that the Monroe Doctrine and the latest
British views of it will figure extensively
in the debate in the Senate.

Of interest in the discussion of the
League of Nations and the Monroe Doc-
trine are the reasons for the failure to
invite Mexico and Costa Rica to join
the league. As explained unofficially
the United States has recognized the
government of President Carranza in
Mexico, but France and Great Britain
have not done so. The latter nations
were unwilling to invite Mexico to join
the League of Nations for this reason,
and also contended that there was no
evidence of stability on the part of the
government now running Mexico. De-
spite the fact that the Wilson Admin-
istration recognized Mexico and became
the friend of Carranza, it appears that
President Wilson was forced to admit
in the Peace Conference that conditions
were unstable there, and that virtually
no government existed.

LONDON, May 1.—The Reuter cor-
respondent at Paris says it is expected
that Lord Robert Cecil will be appoint-
ed British member of the organizing
committee of the League of Nations,
and that Germany will be admitted to
the league after a period of probation,
probably one year.

50 Jews Killed in Pinsk Pogrom.

LONDON, May 1.—Fifty-six Jews have
been killed in a pogrom at Pinsk, ac-
cording to an announcement from the
central office of the Zionist Association,
which received its information from the
organization's Copenhagen bureau.

GERMANS FEAR RADICAL COUP

Fall of Moderate Government
Expected by Friends of
Hohenzollerns.

BREAK NEAR AT WEIMAR

Conflict Between Erzberger
and Rantzau Complicated by
Coalition Movement.

By KARL H. VON WIEGAND.
Staff Correspondent of The Sun.
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Berlin, April 29 (delayed).—Fear-
ing that the moderate government of
Germany may fall and be replaced by
one more radical, the ex-Crown Prince
Cecilie, upon advice of friends, has
postponed her trip to Holland.

She had planned to go with her
children to a small place not far from
Amenon, where she could see her
father-in-law and mother-in-law and
where it was thought the ex-Crown
Prince could visit her and the chil-
dren.

Because of uncertain political con-
ditions in Germany, however, her
friends advised her not to go, point-
ing out that should the radicals gain
control they might prevent her re-
entrance into Germany.

PARIS, May 1.—The German National
Assembly probably will be transferred
from Weimar to Berlin next week, the
Topfblatt of Berlin reports.

CABINET AT WEIMAR NEARING A CRISIS

Problems of Internal Policy
Also Develop Clashes.

BERLIN, May 1.—Serious differences
have arisen between the members of the
National German Government and a
change may come about shortly, ac-
cording to telegrams from Berlin.
The conflict between Matthias Erzber-
ger, head of the armistice commission,
and Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, For-
eign Minister and head of the peace de-
legation, is said to have reached the
breaking point. Erzberger, it is as-
serted, will do his utmost to make dif-
ficult the work of the Foreign Minister,
whatever the attitude he adopts at the
Versailles Peace Congress.

In addition there are serious political
problems of internal policy. Many mem-
bers of the Majority Socialists, the ad-
ministration, are inclined to cooperate
with the conservative Independent So-
cialists to save Germany from a gov-
ernment on the Bolsheviki order. These
leaders are said to favor the creation of
a new government based upon the prin-
ciple of the councils of workers, and
attempts will be made to get Hugo
Haase and Herr Breitscheid, Indepen-
dent Socialists, to enter a coalition cabi-
net. A national body of councils, it is
said, might supplant the National As-
sembly and adopt a policy of socializa-
tion on a wide scale.

The Hungarian War Office statement
of April 30 says that the Franco-Ser-
bian, Rumanian and Czech-Slovak
forces continued their advance on Bud-
apest, the Rumanians capturing Mezot-
tur, eighty miles southeast of Budapest.
The statement also says that on Tues-
day the Serbians and French captured
Hodomez-Vasarhely, while the Ruman-
ians also occupied Szentes and Kun-
Szent-Martin, south of Mezo-Tur.

The Czechs attacked with strong
force, it is added, against Czap and
Satoralja-Palffy, northeast of Miskolc,
and also in the Hernad and Upper Sajó
valleys. The Hungarians retired from
Charn.

Hungarians living in Bucharest have
issued an appeal to the Hungarians in
Rumania generally to take part in the
struggle against the Bolsheviki Govern-
ment of Budapest, according to a tele-
gram from Bucharest given out by the
Rumanian Press Bureau in Bern.

"Our country is being led to ruin by
unscrupulous agitators who have seized
authority," says the appeal. "Hun-
garians, arm against the usurpers who
come from all parts of the world."
Several hundred Hungarians in Rumania
have enlisted in the Rumanian army
to fight the Bolsheviki, the advice
state. The reports also show that the
Bolsheviki in the towns freed from
Bolsheviki tyranny by the Rumanian
advance are bitterly antagonistic to the
Red Guards, who in their retreat car-
ried away hundreds of hostages and
pillaged the countryside.

AVIATOR BURNED TO DEATH.

Lieut. Lankey Falls With Machine
In Flames.

St. PETERSBURG, Fla., May 1.—Lieut.
L. F. Lankey, 22 years old, army avia-
tor from Carlstrom Field, Arcadia, Fla.,
was burned to death here this morning
when his machine burst into flames and
fell.

His home was at Bay City, Mich.

Buy a Baby Bond.

Victory Liberty Notes are among the
450 issues of \$100 investments.
John Mule & Co., 61 Broadway—Ad.

2,000 MAY DAY EVICION CASES IN COURT HERE

Judges to Force Landlords
Suspected of Profiteering
to Reveal Gains.

CHURCHES FOR HOMELESS

Mayor's Committee Has Law-
yer in Each Court to Aid
Dispossessed.

Nearly 2,000 tenants, served with
dispossession notices by their landlords,
appeared in the various Municipal
courts of the greater city yesterday
afternoon, May 1 being the day in
the year when they may be evicted
within three hours for failure to pay
rent, or in the event that a lease has
expired. Ordinarily it takes from five
to seven days to accomplish this re-
sult.

That portion of the tenement an-
apartment house owning population
which is determined to reap as rich a
harvest as possible during the present
acute scarcity of homes of every
grade, frankly confessed to extreme
annoyance at the Mayor's Committee
on Rent Profiteering which had an at-
torney in every Municipal court ready
to appear without cost in behalf of
tenants who found themselves in dif-
ficulties.

Must Reveal Their Profits.

As a result of the activities of the
committee's lawyers, landlords who are
suspected of profiteering (every man
jack of them indignantly denied that he
even dreamed of such a thing) or of at-
tempting to take an unfair advantage of
the housing situation, are to be com-
pelled to produce their books in court
and disclose exactly what the receipts
and expenses of their various properties
are and precisely what percentage of
profit they are making.

The Mayor's Committee announced
yesterday that it had accepted an offer
by the Joint Centenary Committee of the
Metropolitan Episcopal Church, for the use
of all Methodist churches in Manhattan
for the temporary shelter of persons
evicted by rent profiteers. Ten churches
were offered for occupancy last night,
more will be ready to-day and the com-
mittee said that all of the fifty-nine in
Manhattan and The Bronx would be
available if needed. It is proposed to
open them on April 30. If the tenants
and Richmond if necessary. It is ex-
pected that 1,000 families can be shel-
tered in them. The Mayor's Committee
last night sent out an appeal for the use
of coats and blankets.

The churches available last night were:
Beekman Hall, 321 East Fifth
street; Church of the Saviour, 1111
street and Lexington avenue; and Cornell
Memorial, 231 East Sixty-first street;
Church of All Nations, 7, 9 Second
avenue; Church of the Holy Trinity, 111
East 150th street; People's Home
Church, 542 East 142nd street; Eliza-
beth street; Tremont Church, 454 East
178th street; West Side Church, 157
East 150th street; Hadley Rescue Hall,
293 Bway.

In order to get action yesterday all
the landlords were required to do was
to inform the tenant five days before
the date of April that he wanted the
premises on April 30. If the tenant re-
fused to move, the owner might apply at
the Municipal courts between 12 and 1
o'clock for a summary dispossession precept
which would enable him to evict the ten-
ant at 3 o'clock and present some extraor-
dinary reason why a dispossession warrant
should not be issued. Sickness is about
the only excuse recognized by the law.
Inability to find other quarters is, leg-
ally, no reason at all.

In the event the landlord insists the
court is compelled to issue the dispos-
session papers and the city marshals must
enforce them. The clause was originally
incorporated in the law to protect land-
lords who made leases from May 1 to
May 1 and often were prevented from
carrying out contracts because tenants
refused to move.

Judges Are Lenient.

All of the judges yesterday showed the
utmost leniency with the tenement and
apartment house dwellers. Virtually
all were given until Monday to find
new quarters and in some instances
the time limit was fixed at a week and
even ten days. Attorneys for the Mayor's
Committee in a number of cases were
able to show that the bread-win-
ner of the family was in the army or
navy in which event eviccion is now im-
possible under three months.

The largest number of cases came
from the lower East Side, The Bronx
and Brownsville. There were many in-
stances in which the landlord—evidently
unwilling to appear in court as de-
manding higher rent—simply sought pos-
session of his premises, presumably for
the purpose of renting them to other
tenants at an increased rate. In many
of these instances the owners will be
required to show exactly what they
are receiving from their properties in
the way of revenue.

Assemblyman Samuel Dickstein, rep-
resenting the Mayor's Committee, ap-
peared for tenants served with notices
before Judge Hoffman in the Second
district court, 254 Madison street, the
heart of the lower East Side tenement
area.

Continued on Eighth Page.

SEEK LIVES OF SENATORS KING AND OVERMAN

Assassins Leave Clues That
Promise Arrests Soon,
Say Police.

WORK LAID TO GERMANS

Infernal Machines Made on
Same Principle as Mines
Sown in U. S. Waters.

While every criminal investigation
agency in the United States was at
work yesterday, spurred by national
determination to run down the per-
petrators of the plot to massacre by
mail, three more neat, expertly made
dynamite bombs marked "Gimbel
Brothers—Sample," were located be-
fore they could work harm.

One was addressed to United States
Senator Overman of North Carolina,
at his home in Salisbury, that State.
The postmaster, warned by telegraph,
as every postmaster and every railway
mail clerk and every post office in-
spector was warned on Wednesday, in-
tercepted the parcel and is now hold-
ing it for the Federal authorities. As
acting chairman of the Senate Judi-
ciary Committee, Senator Overman
steered the espionage act, so hateful
to anarchists, through the Senate. He
was also chairman of the committee
which investigated Bolshevism in this
country.

Two bombs, addressed to Salt Lake
City, Utah, to United States Senator
William H. King and to Frank K. Nebe-
ker, who prosecuted the I. W. W. in
Chicago last year, were intercepted in
the Salt Lake Post Office. These two bore
the printed label "Gimbel Brothers,"
with the word "Sample" in red letters
and with the other new familiar marks.
Senator King was a member of the
Overman Committee investigating Bol-
shevism. Mr. Nebeker vigorously prose-
cuted the I. W. W. leaders.

Store Clerk Remains Bombs.
This pair of infernal machines, ex-
actly like the sixteen discovered here
through the quick mindness and energy
of a parcel post clerk, Charles Kap-
lan, and like the bombs delivered to
Mayor Ole Hanson of Seattle, to the
home of Senator Hardwick of Georgia,
to the offices of District Attorney Pick-
ens and Assistant District Attorney
Cunha of San Francisco, to the office
of Federal Judge Keneaw Mountain Lan-
dia of Chicago and to Representative
John L. Burnett at Gadsden, Ala., got
out in the mails. The bombs started
for their destinations through the sim-
ple and natural circumstance of their
having been sent back to Gimbel Bros.
store, where John Delaney, a clerk, tried
to open one, failed and then affixed the
necessary first class postage, sending the
pair of parcels back to the General Post
Office, which in turn delivered the parcels
to the Railway Mail service.

This episode, which throws Kaplan's
intelligence exploit into high relief and
which confirmed the fears expressed by
the Post Office inspectors on Wednesday
that more bombs than had been locat-
ed were roaming about in the mails,
was one of the most curious in the whole
amazing story. William E. Cochran,
Chief Post Office inspector, who is di-
recting the hunt for the bomb makers
and mailers nesting in New York, tells
the story succinctly:

"Before Kaplan had a chance to warn
us that the apparently innocent parcels
so neatly and attractively dressed con-
tained explosives powerful enough to
kill or maim a human being three of
these were put in the railway mail and
sent on their way—one to Senator Over-
man of North Carolina and two others
addressed to prominent men in Utah.
"Very likely the three parcels I speak
of arrived at the General Post Office in
a separate collection from that which
picked up the sixteen we intercepted. At
night, when the bombs had been locat-
ed, three parcel post packages ap-
parently from their store were being
held for insufficient postage and as first
class mail."

Continued on Fourth Page.

Soldiers Shout as Smokes Are Passed Out

A LIEUTENANT in the navy
witnessed a distribution of
SUN fund tobacco to soldiers go-
ing aboard a home returning
transport. As he describes it on
page 12, this must have been a
thrilling scene.

Cards from soldiers add testi-
mony to the effort being made to
supply these men with tobacco.

WARNING! THE SUN TO-
BACCO FUND has no connection
with any other fund, organiza-
tion or publication. It employs
no agents or solicitors.

Continued on Second Page.

Cemeteries for I. W. W.s Are Urged by Hanson

TOPEKA, May 1.—Mayor Ole
Hanson of Seattle, in an ad-
dress here to-day, denounced the
Government's policy toward an-
archism and the I. W. W. as "a
skim milk, weak, vacillating and
changeable" one and pronounced
a warning of a "widespread, na-
tional effort to overthrow the
Government and society by
violence."

He declared the Government
was "on the wrong track in
starting conferences instead of
cemeteries in dealing with the I.
W. W." and "in singing of
brotherly love and turning loose
these enemies of society."

As to the lately revealed bomb
plot the Mayor said:
"I trust Washington will either
hang or incarcerate for life all
the anarchists in the country. If
the Government doesn't clean
them up, I will. I'll give up my
Mayorship and start through the
courts. We will hold meetings
and have hanging places. These
men must be ruled by a rod of
iron. Kindness means weakness
to them."

Continued on Second Page.

Rand School and Other Nests of Anarchy Are Wrecked by Mobs.

SOLDIERS FIGHT POLICE

Service Men Charge Door of
Madison Square Garden
to Stop Meeting.

RAID THE "CALL" OFFICE

Scores of Bolshevist Agitators
Punched and Kicked Into
the Street.

New York's first May Day since
the war ended and the Bolsheviki
started to paint the sky a more lurid
red was a series of battles between
soldiers, sailors and marines on the
one hand and the police and United
States Provost Guard on the other.

About a thousand young men in
the national uniform charged about
town, breaking up or trying to break
up meetings of Socialists celebrating
their international holiday. In some
cases they invaded buildings, smashed
furniture and drove the frightened
internationalists into the streets.

The climax of the rumpus was
reached last night in the vicinity of
Madison Square Garden. More than
a thousand policemen and 200 mem-
bers of the Provost Guard were bent
on keeping the soldiers and their
friends out of the Garden, where Mrs.
Thomas J. Mooney, Dudley Field
Malone, Rabbi Judah L. Magnes and
others talked at a Mooney protest
mass meeting, which adopted resolu-
tions calling for a series of general
strikes, beginning on July 4 and con-
tinuing indefinitely, unless Mooney,
now in prison under a life sentence,
either gets freedom or a new trial.

The service men swarmed down
Madison avenue and were stopped by
charges of police, mounted and on
foot. At Twenty-seventh street,
Driven back up the avenue, they were
herded through the side streets, and
in a turmoil of plunging horses and
flying nightsticks several soldiers and
sailors were hurt. The night watch-
man of the Pacific National Bank, at
Twenty-eighth street and Madison ave-
nue, got so scared that he fired sev-
eral revolver shots. He didn't hit
anybody, but he was arrested just
the same, charged with violating the
Sullivan law. He is George Schuckard
of 4364 Chichester avenue, The Bronx.

Service Men Start Rampage.

The soldiers, sailors and marines
apparently had no use for any sort of
a hatband, necktie or banner that was
red. They started their rampage in
the afternoon outside Madison Square
Garden, where the clothing workers
were having a meeting. Provost
guard and police reserves scattered
them, but not until those uniformed
haters of radicalism had changed the
meeting to a simple concert.

They next appeared at the Rand
School, in East Fifteenth street,
swarmed into the office, smashed type-
writers and hung out the American
flag. They also reduced some furni-
ture to kindling. Then they invaded
the People's House, in East Fifteenth
street also, and finding nobody there
had to content themselves with tear-
ing up a lot of Socialist leaflets.

Driven out of Fifteenth street the
raiders scattered, but reformed again
in Fourth avenue, and before the
police could get at them they rushed
into the new office of the Call, the
Socialist daily newspaper, at 112.
Some of the workers there fled by
way of the fire escape and others
were beaten, but no bones were re-
ported broken. There was also an
invasion of Webster Hall, where the
New World, a Russian paper, is
printed. Its office was sadly disor-
dered. In East Fifteenth street, in
the afternoon, the soldiers, sailors
and marines said openly that they
would stop the meeting in the evening
in Madison Square Garden, where
they had mistakenly supposed the
Mooney demonstration was to be held
in the afternoon. So in and around
the Garden last night was the big-
gest collection of police and provost
guardsmen ever seen there.

1,318 Policemen on Duty.

Chief Inspector John Daly was in
personal charge of 1,318 bluecoats of
all ranks. There were 150 members
of the Provost Guard outside the Gar-
den and fifty were inside, where along
the rails of the first rising tier of
seats the police were stationed five

Continued on Second Page.

SIX SHOT IN RIOT OF BOSTON PARADERS

Two Policemen and a Woman
Among Victims.

Special Dispatch to The Sun.

BOSTON, May 1.—Three civilians, two
police officers and a woman were shot
in a riot during the parade of the
Boston Police Association.

Continued on Second Page.